CITY OF HUXLEY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Officials

(Before January 2020)

		Term
Name	Title	Expires
Craig Henry	Mayor	Jan 20
David Kuhn	Mayor Pro Tem	Jan 22
Tracey Roberts	Council Member	Jan 20
Dave Jensen	Council Member	Jan 20
Greg Mulder	Council Member	Jan 22
Rick Peterson	Council Member	Jan 22
John Haldeman	City Administrator	Indefinite .
Amy Beattie	Attorney	Indefinite
Jolene Lettow	City Clerk	Indefinite
Jeremy Arends	City Treasurer	Indefinite
Forrest Aldrich	City Engineer	Indefinite
	(After January 2020)	
Kevin Deaton	Mayor	Jan 22
David Kuhn	Mayor Pro Tem	Jan 22
Tracey Roberts	Council Member	Jan 24
Nathan Easter	Council Member	Jan 24
Greg Mulder	Council Member	Jan 22
Rick Peterson	Council Member	Jan 22
Rita Conner	City Administrator	Indefinite
Amy Beattie	Attorney	Indefinite
Jolene Lettow	City Clerk	Indefinite
Jeremy Arends	City Treasurer	Indefinite
Forrest Aldrich	City Engineer	Indefinite



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huxley, Iowa, (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

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Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the four years ended June 30, 2019 (which is not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Another auditor previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2015 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 29 through 33 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FALLER, KINCHELOE & CO., PLC

ally, Mineles & Co, 120

February 1, 2021

Basic Financial Statements

Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

			121	20		bursements) Receip	
	2		Program Receipt	S	Changes	in Cash Basis Net	Position
	Dishusanasta	Charges for	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Governmental	Business Type	Total
Eunstians / Duaguages	Disbursements	Service	Interest	Interest	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions / Programs: Governmental activities:							
Public safety	\$ 967,487	120,907	45,245	-	(801,335)		(801,335)
Public works	623,694	120,907	447,288	50	(176,406)		(176,406)
Health and social services	11,535	-	147,200		(11,535)		(11,535)
Culture and recreation	623,739	176,527	116,755	349	(330,457)		(330,457)
Community and economic development	839,024	-	39,000		(800,024)	3	(800,024)
General government	527,492	290,645	18,238		(218,609)		(218,609)
Debt service	4,839,832		043	(4)	(4,839,832)	=	(4,839,832)
Capital projects	2,272,551		19,270	436,810	(1,816,471)		(1,816,471)
Total governmental activities	10,705,354	588,079	685,796	436,810	(8,994,669)	-	(8,994,669)
Business type activities:							
Water	810,764	830,592	81,607	(4)	190	101,435	101,435
Sewer	766,767	860,107	30,007	-	~	123,347	123,347
Meter deposits	30,360	35,880		(<u>*</u>)		5,520	5,520
Total business type activities	1,607,891	1,726,579	111,614			230,302	230,302
Total	\$ 12,313,245	2,314,658	797,410	436,810	(8,994,669)	230,302	(8,764,367)
General Receipts and Transfers: Property tax and other city tax levied for: General purposes Debt service Tax increment financing Local option sales tax Other city tax Commercial/industrial tax replacement Unrestricted interest on investments Rent Bond proceeds Sale of capital assets Transfers Total general receipts and transfers Change in cash basis net position Cash basis net position beginning of year Cash basis net position end of year					695,696 676,007 2,681,875 450,987 155,096 28,937 55,020 34,001 5,925,806 95,562 35,405 10,834,392 1,839,723 3,916,947 \$ 5,756,670	5,534 (31,840) (26,306) 203,996 2,241,658 2,445,654	695,696 676,007 2,681,875 450,987 155,096 28,937 60,554 34,001 5,925,806 95,562 3,565 10,808,086 2,043,719 6,158,605 8,202,324
Cash Basis Net Position Restricted: Expendable: Streets Debt service Health plan trustee Capital projects Other purposes					\$ 508,839 632,764 59,811 1,700,221 434,157	188,835 32,623 43,690	508,839 821,599 92,434 1,700,221 477,847
Unrestricted					2,420,878	2,180,506	4,601,384
Omesuicied					2,720,070	2,100,500	7.001,504
Total cash basis net position					\$ 5,756,670	2,445,654	8,202,324

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	•	Special				
		Revenue				
		Urban				
		Renewal Tax		Capital		
	General	Increment	Debt Service	Projects	Nonmajor	Total
Receipts:						
Property tax	\$ 695,696	-	676,007	-	-	1,371,703
Tax increment financing	-	2,681,875	-	-	-	2,681,875
Other city tax	582,905	-	4,083	-	-	586,988
Licenses and permits	156,088	-	-	-	-	156,088
Use of money and property	93,639	-	-	-	-	93,639
Intergovernmental	230,343		13,397	136,812	426,362	806,914
Charges for service	205,037	-	-	-	-	205,037
Special assessments	1,112	-	-	-		1,112
Miscellaneous	239,055	0 7 1	5,697	319,270	20,926	584,948
Total receipts	2,203,875	2,681,875	699,184	456,082	447,288	6,488,304
Disbursements:						
Operating:						
Public safety	967,487					967,487
Public works	50,140	(2) (2)	20	-	573,554	623,694
Health and social services	11,535	020			5,5,551	11,535
Culture and recreation	623,739		-	_	-	623,739
Community and economic development	336,420	502,604	12/		9	839,024
General government	527,173	302,004	-		319	527,492
Debt service	527,175	_	4,839,832		-	4,839,832
Capital projects	200	72	4,037,032	2,272,551	2	2,272,551
Total disbursements	2,516,494	502,604	4,839,832	2,272,551	573,873	10,705,354
Francisco (de Cairman) a Carrainta						
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over	(312,619)	2,179,271	(4,140,648)	(1,816,469)	(126,585)	(4,217,050)
(under) disbursements	(312,019)	2,179,271	(4,140,048)	(1,610,402)	(120,363)	(4,217,030)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	5 4 01		(40)	91,635	3,927	95,562
Bond proceeds, net of \$19,194 discount			2,558,712	3,367,094	12	5,925,806
Transfers in	1,155,924	18	1,941,073	22,979	418,408	3,538,384
Transfers out	(22,979)	(2,179,271)	3.00	(1,060,629)	(240, 100)	(3.502.979)
Total other financing		(-1				
sources (uses)	1,132,945	(2,179,271)	4,499,785	2,421,079	182,235	6,056,773
Change in cash balances	820,326	2	359,137	604,610	55,650	1,839,723
Cash balances beginning of year	1,644,077	_	273,627	1.095.611	903,632	3,916,947
Cash balances beginning of year	1,044,077			1,075,011	703,032	3,710,711
Cash balances end of year	\$ 2,464,403		632,764	1,700,221	959,282	5,756,670
Cash Basis Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Streets	\$	-		-	508,839	508,839
Debt service		-	632,764	2	-	632,764
Health plan trustee	43,525	-	: * :	=	16,286	59,811
Capital projects	,	-		1,700,221		1,700,221
Other purposes		2	125	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	434,157	434,157
Assigned	4,200	€:	100	a	90	4,200
Unassigned	2,416,678				3	2,416,678
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 2,464,403		632,764	1,700,221	959,282	5,756,670

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Proprietary Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

			Enter	orise	
			72	Nonmajor -	
	,	Water	Sewer	Meter Deposits	Total
Operating receipts:		vv atol	Bewei	Deposits	Total
Licenses and permits	\$	29,500	15,370	(40)	44,870
Charges for service		801,092	844,737	-	1,645,829
Miscellaneous		81,607	30,007	35,880	147,494
Total operating receipts		912,199	890,114	35,880	1,838,193
Operating disbursements:					
Business type activities		693,274	633,342	30,360	1,356,976
Total operating disbursements	-	693,274	633,342	30,360	1,356,976
Excess of operating receipts					
over operating disbursements	-	218,925	256,772	5,520	481,217
Non-operating receipts (disbursements):					
Interest on investments		2,767	2,767) = 1	5,534
Debt service		(117,490)	(133,425)	197	(250,915)
Net non-operating receipts (disbursements)	-	(114,723)	(130,658)	¥	(245,381)
Excess of receipts over disbursements	9	104,202	126,114	5,520	235,836
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		(31,840)		<u> </u>	(31,840)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(31,840)			(31,840)
Change in cash balances		72,362	126,114	5,520	203,996
Cash balances beginning of year	1	,028,253	1,175,235	38,170	2,241,658
Cash balances end of year	\$ 1	,100,615	1,301,349	43,690	2,445,654
Cash Basis Fund Balances					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	\$	98,500	90,335	_	188,835
Meter deposits		191	175	43,690	43,690
Health plan trustee		13,428	19,195		32,623
Unrestricted		988,687	1,191,819		2,180,506
Total cash basis fund balances	\$ 1	,100,615	1,301,349	43,690	2,445,654

See notes to financial statements.

Exhibit D

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Fiduciary Fund

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

	-		
	Agency		
	Hu	ıxley	
	Devo	lpment	
		oration	
Additions:			
Miscellaneous	\$	(4)	
Total additions	-		
Deductions:			
Miscellaneous		2,301	
Transfer out to General Fund		3,565	
Total deductions		5,866	
Change in cash balances		(5,866)	
Cash balances beginning of year	-	5,866	
Cash balances end of year	\$	-	

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Huxley (City) is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Story County. It was first incorporated in 1902 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, and general governmental services. The City also provides water and sewer utilities for its citizens.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City of Huxley has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Story County Assessor's Conference Board, Story County Joint E911 Service Board and the Story County Emergency Management Commission. Additionally, the City has a Chapter 28E agreement with the Ballard Community School District to operate the 3C's Community Center.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in the following categories/components:

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash balances not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts from general levies and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other receipts to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Enterprise, Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

The Enterprise, Sewer Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's waste water treatment and sanitary sewer system.

Additionally, the City reports a fiduciary fund. A fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there is both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs followed by categorical block grants and then by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

D. Property Taxes and Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2018 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the City Council in March 2019.

In the governmental fund financial statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned - Amounts the City Council intends to use for specific purposes.

<u>Unassigned</u> – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the capital projects function prior to the June 2020 budget amendment. In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function.

(2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2020 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in the obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Maturity Date
U.S. EE Savings Bonds	\$ 12,100	22,724	January, 2023

The City uses the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The recurring fair value of the U.S. EE Savings Bonds were determined using quoted market prices. (Level 1 inputs)

Interest rate risk – The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

(3) Notes Receivable

A \$200,000 loan was made to Fareway Stores, Inc. to construct a new retail store in Huxley. There is no interest on this note, and the City obtained a promissory note from the borrower. The principal advanced in relation to this note is due to the City on July 1, 2035, unless it is forgiven prior to this date. If certain agreed-upon conditions are met by Fareway Stores, Inc. a portion of the principal on this debt shall be forgiven annually. The amount of forgiveness on each forgiveness date shall be equal to 1/20th of the note balance. The principal balance owed on this loan at June 30, 2020 is \$160,000.

The management of the City believes the above note is collectible.

(4) Bonds and Notes Payable

A summary of changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	Beginning of			End of	Due Within
	Year	Additions	Reductions	Year	One Year
Governmental activities:	<i>7</i>				
Direct borrowings:					
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	\$ 336,000	×	80,000	256,000	68,000
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	5,575,000	5,945,000	2,970,000	8,550,000	770,000
Annual Appropriation General					
Obligation Bonds and Notes	6,815,000		1,425,000	5,390,000	1,475,000
Governmental activities total	\$12,726,000	5,945,000	4,475,000	14,196,000	2,313,000
Business type activities:					
Direct borrowings:					
Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,392,000	er e	10,000	1,382,000	10,000
			,		
Sewer Revenue Bonds	485,000	-	75,000	410,000	80,000
Water Revenue Bonds	340,000		110,000	230,000	115,000
Business-type activities total	\$ 2,217,000		10,000	2,022,000	205,000

Direct Borrowings - General Obligation Bonds and Notes

A summary of the City's June 30, 2020 direct borrowings general obligation bonds and notes payable is as follows:

	Wate	r Improveme	nt Bond	Emergency Vehicle					
		Series 2003Sl	RF	<i>F</i>	Acquisitions N	ote			
Year	Iss	ued April 16,	2003	Issue	ed February 2:	5, 2016		Total	
Ending	Interest			Interest					
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	1.75%	\$ 32,000	1,138	3.40%	\$ 36,000	6,494	68,000	7,632	75,632
2022	1.75%	33,000	577	3.40%	37,000	5,270	70,000	5,847	75,847
2023		-	36	3.40%	38,000	4,012	38,000	4,012	42,012
2024		940	7.	3.40%	39,000	2,720	39,000	2,720	41,720
2025		41	12	3.40%	41,000	1,394	41,000	1,394	42,394
		\$ 65,000	1,715		\$ 191,000	19,890	256,000	21,605	277,605

On April 16, 2003, the City issued \$500,000 in a water improvement bond with an interest rate of 1.75% per annum. The bond was issued to pay for the costs of a water improvement project. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$31,000 of principal and \$1,680 of interest on the bond.

On April 30, 2015, the City issued a \$70,000 general obligation vehicle acquisition note with an interest rate of 3.25% per annum. The note was issued to purchase a vehicle. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$15,000 of principal and \$488 of interest on the bonds.

On February 25, 2016, the City issued a \$360,000 general obligation emergency vehicle acquisitions note with an interest rate of 3.40% per annum. The note was issued to purchase an emergency vehicle. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$34,000 of principal and \$7,784 of interest on the bonds.

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

A summary of the City's June 30, 2020 general obligation bonds and notes payable is as follows:

	F	Refunding Bonds		Corporate Pu	rpose and Refun	ding Bonds
		Series 2016			Series 2019A	
Year	Issi	ed April 27, 20	16	Issue	ed October 29, 20	019
Ending	Interest			Interest	*1	
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest
2021	1.70%	\$ 265,000	70,343	4.000%	\$ 185,000	85,944
2022	2.50%	630,000	65,838	4.000%	325,000	78,544
2023	2.50%	650,000	50,088	2.000%	340,000	65,544
2024	2.50%	675,000	33,838	2.000%	345,000	58,744
2025	2.75%	295,000	16,963	2.000%	350,000	51,844
2026-2030	3.00%	295,000	8,850	2.00-2.375%	1,705,000	142,814
2031				2.375%	240,000	5,700
		\$ 2,810,000	245,920		\$ 3,490,000	489,134

200	Corp	orate Purpose Bo Series 2020A	onds			
Year	Iss	ued June 10, 202	20		Total	
Ending	Interest					
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	2.00%	\$ 320,000	42,013	770,000	198,300	968,300
2022	2.00%	275,000	36,690	1,230,000	181,072	1,411,072
2023	2.00%	170,000	31,190	1,160,000	146,822	1,306,822
2024	2.00%	175,000	27,790	1,195,000	120,372	1,315,372
2025	2.00%	175,000	24,290	820,000	93,097	913,097
2026-2030	1.80-2.00%	940,000	69,300	2,940,000	220,964	3,160,964
2031	1.80%	195,000	3,510	435,000	9,210	444,210
		\$ 2,250,000	234,783	\$ 8,550,000	969,837	9,519,837

On February 29, 2012, the City issued \$3,720,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.20% to 3.60% per annum. The bonds were issued to currently refund a portion of the City's Sewer Revenue Bonds dated August 26, 2009. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$2,510,000 of principal and \$30,462 of interest on the bonds. These bonds were refinanced by the Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A.

On April 27, 2016, the City issued \$3,315,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.70% to 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to pay the costs of advance refunding the outstanding balance of the City's General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2010C, and advance refund a portion of the City's General Obligation Annual Appropriation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2010D. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$255,000 of principal and \$75,443 of interest on the bonds.

On October 29, 2019, the City issued \$3,695,000 of general obligation corporate purpose and refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to finance extensions and improvements to the municipal sanitary sewer system and the municipal waterworks system, current refund the City's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, and to pay costs associated with issuance of the Bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$205,000 of principal and \$55,440 of interest on the bonds.

On June 10, 2020, the City issued \$2,250,000 of general obligation corporate purpose bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.80% to 2.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to finance street, water system, sanitary sewer system, stormwater drainage and sidewalk improvements, to finance street lighting, signage and signalization improvements, to finance trail improvements, and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$0 of principal and \$0 of interest on the bonds.

General Obligation Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A

In October 2019, the City issued \$3,695,000 general obligation corporate purpose and refunding bonds. The bonds were issued to pay the costs of infrastructure projects and to refund the outstanding balance of \$2,510,000 of the \$3,720,000 general obligation refunding bonds issued on February 29, 2012.

The City obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$95,570 on the refunding.

Annual Appropriation General Obligation Bonds

The City's June 30, 2020 annual appropriation general obligation bonds payable is as follows:

		Refunding Bon	ıds	Refunding Bonds						
		Series 2013A	1		Series 2017					
Year	Is	sued April 30,	2013	I	ssued May 4, 2	017		Total		
Ending	Interest			Interest						
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	2.95%	\$ 575,000	31,814	2.00%	\$ 900,000	109,538	1,475,000	141,352	1,616,352	
2022	3.00%	495,000	14,852	2.25%	665,000	91,538	1,160,000	106,390	1,266,390	
2023		24	-	2.50%	805,000	76,575	805,000	76,575	881,575	
2024		625	a 6	2.75%	820,000	56,450	820,000	56,450	876,450	
2025		97	30	3.00%	835,000	33,900	835,000	33,900	868,900	
2026				3.00%	295,000	8,850	295,000	8,850	303,850	
		\$1,070,000	46,666		\$4,320,000	376,851	5,390,000	423,517	5,813,517	

The obligations of the City to pay principal of and interest on the bonds are general obligations of the issuer payable from debt service tax revenues and other amounts lawfully available, all to the extent appropriated by the City Council in a fiscal year and subject to the right of the City Council not to appropriate any debt service tax revenues or other amounts lawfully available in any fiscal year.

In the event of nonappropriation by the City, the City's obligations under the bonds shall terminate and become null and void on the last day of the fiscal year for which necessary funds were appropriated and in no event shall such obligations be payable from or be recourse against any properties, assets or revenues of the issuer, the State of Iowa or any other political subdivisions of the State of Iowa and the bondholders shall not have any recourse or right of action against the issuer, the State of Iowa, or any other political subdivision thereof on account of such obligations or any liabilities, or whatsoever nature, arising in connection therewith.

The future principal and interest payment amounts identified in the annual appropriation general obligation bonds and notes column are based on the assumption that the City will appropriate funds every year to meet the above obligations. However, if the City does not appropriate funds for a year, the City's obligations in relation to the bonds and notes principal and interest shall terminate and become null and void on the last day of the fiscal year for which the necessary funds were appropriated.

On April 30, 2013, the City issued \$4,590,000 of general obligation annual appropriation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to pay the costs of a crossover advance refunding of the City's outstanding General Obligation Annual Appropriation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006C. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$550,000 of principal and \$44,663 of interest on the bonds.

On May 4, 2017, the City issued \$6,855,000 of general obligation annual appropriation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued to pay the costs of the current refunding of the City's General Obligation Annual Appropriation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2009A, current refunding of the City's General Obligation Annual Appropriation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2010D and the pay certain costs of issuance related to the Bonds. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$875,000 of principal and \$127,263 of interest on the bonds.

Direct Borrowings - Sewer Revenue Bonds

A summary of the City's June 30, 2020 direct borrowings sewer revenue bonds payable is as follows:

	5	Sewer Series 2009 SRF				
Year	Issu	ed August 26, 20	009	Total		
Ending	Interest					
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	3.00%	\$ 10,000	41,460	10,000	41,460	51,460
2022	3.00%	10,000	41,160	10,000	41,160	51,160
2023	3.00%	10,000	40,860	10,000	40,860	50,860
2024	3.00%	10,000	40,560	10,000	40,560	50,560
2025	3.00%	10,000	40,260	10,000	40,260	50,260
2026-2030	3.00%	409,000	176,030	409,000	176,030	585,030
2031-2035	3.00%	480,000	110,550	480,000	110,550	590,550
2036-2039	3.00%	443,000	33,720	443,000	33,720	476,720
		\$ 1,382,000	524,600	1,382,000	524,600	1,906,600

Direct Borrowings - Sewer Revenue Bonds - 2009

On August 26, 2009, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Iowa Finance Authority and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the issuance of sewer revenue bonds of up to \$6,330,000 with interest at 3.00% per annum. The agreement also requires the City to annually pay a .25% servicing fee on the outstanding principal balance. The notes were issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 384.24A and 384.83 of the Code of Iowa to pay the cost of constructing improvements and extensions to the municipal wastewater treatment system.

Sewer Revenue Bonds

A summary of the City's June 30, 2020 sewer revenue bonds payable is as follows:

	Sewe	er Refunding Bo Series 2013C	nds			
Year	Issu	ed April 30, 20	13		Total	
Ending	Interest					
June 30,	Rates	Principal	Interest	Pricipal	Interest	Total
2021	1.45%	\$ 80,000	9,860	80,000	9,860	89,860
2022	2.10%	80,000	8,180	80,000	8,180	88,180
2023	2.10%	80,000	6,500	80,000	6,500	86,500
2024	2.10%	85,000	4,420	85,000	4,420	89,420
2025	2.60%	85,000	2,210	85,000	2,210	87,210
		\$ 410,000	31,170	410,000	31,170	441,170

The City has pledged future sewer customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$7,255,000 in sewer revenue bonds issued in August 2009 and April 2013. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of improvements to the sanitary sewer system. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net receipts and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest payment on the bonds are expected to require less than 51% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds issued in August, 2009 and April, 2013 is \$2,347,770. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$129,495 and \$256,772, respectively.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the sewer revenue bonds include the following provisions:

(a) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the Utility and the bond holder holds a lien on the future earnings of the funds.

- (b) The City shall establish a rate to be charged to customers in order to produce gross revenues at least sufficient to pay expenses of the operation and maintenance of the Utility, and to leave a balance of net revenues equal to at least 110% of the principal and interest of all outstanding bonds and notes due in the fiscal year.
- (c) Monthly transfers of 1/6 of the installment of interest next due and 1/12 of the installment of principal next due shall be made to a sewer revenue bond and interest sinking account. Monies in this fund are to be used solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the bonds.
- (d) A reserve account of \$90,565 is required to be maintained in the Enterprise, Sewer Fund.
- (e) All users of the system, including the City, are required to be charged for service.
- (f) All funds remaining after payment of all maintenance and operating expenses and the transfers to the restricted accounts noted above can be used to pay for extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system, may be used to pay or redeem any bonds, and then can be used for any lawful purpose.

The City did not properly fund the sewer revenue bond and interest sinking account in the Enterprise, Sewer Fund as required.

The City also did not maintain an adequate amount in the reserve account in the Enterprise, Sewer Fund as required by the bond resolutions.

The City is not charged for sewer usage, as required by the bond resolutions.

Water Revenue Bonds

A summary of the City's June 30, 2020 water revenue bonds payable is as follows:

Water Refunding Bonds Series 2013B							
Year	Issued April 30, 2013			Total			
Ending	Interest				7		
June 30,	Rates	P	rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	2.00%	\$	115,000	4,600	115,000	4,600	119,600
2022	2.00%	_	115,000	2,300	115,000	2,300	117,300
		\$	230,000	6,900	230,000	6,900	236,900

The City has pledged future water customer receipts, net of specified operating disbursements, to repay \$985,000 in water revenue bonds issued in April 2013. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of water main extensions. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net receipts and are payable through 2022. Annual principal and interest payment on the bonds are expected to require less than 54% of net receipts. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds issued in April, 2013 is \$236,900. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total customer net receipts were \$116,800 and \$218,925, respectively.

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the water revenue bonds include the following provisions:

- (a) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the Utility and the bond holder holds a lien on the future earnings of the funds.
- (b) The City shall establish a rate to be charged to customers in order to produce gross revenues at least sufficient to pay expenses of the operation and maintenance of the Utility, and to leave a balance of net revenues equal to at least 110% of the principal and interest of all outstanding bonds and notes due in the fiscal year.

- (c) Monthly transfers of 1/6 of the installment of interest next due and 1/12 of the installment of principal next due shall be made to a water revenue bond and interest sinking account. Monies in this fund are to be used solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the bonds.
- (d) A reserve account of \$98,500 is required to be maintained in the Enterprise, Water Fund.
- (e) All users of the system, including the City, are required to be charged for service.
- (f) All funds remaining after payment of all maintenance and operating expenses and the transfers to the restricted accounts noted above can be used to pay for extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system, may be used to pay or redeem any bonds, and then can be used for any lawful purpose.

The City did not properly fund the water revenue bond and interest sinking account in the Enterprise, Water Fund as required.

The City is not charged for water usage, as required by the bond resolutions.

(5) Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally age 55. The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2020, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.61% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.91% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 16.52%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$130,596.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$575,526 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.0099389%, which was an increase of 0.000175% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$153,468, \$137,063 and \$171,633, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Rate of Inflation 2.60% per annum. (effective June 30, 2017)

Rates of salary increase 3.25 to 16.25%, average, including inflation. (effective June 30, 2017) Rates vary by membership group.

Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017) 7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.

Wage growth 3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation (effective June 30, 2017) and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2019 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return				
Domestic equity	22.0 %	5.60 %				
International equity	15.0	6.08				
Global smart beta equity	3.0	5.82				
Core plus fixed income	27.0	1.71				
Public credit	3.5	3.32				
Public real assets	7.0	2.81				
Cash	1.0	(0.21)				
Private equity	11.0	10.13				
Private real assets	7.5	4.76				
Private credit	3.0	3.01				
Total	100.0 %					

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$1,269,975	575,526	(6,661)

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at <u>www.ipers.org</u>.

(6) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. The City currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-asyou-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$137.309 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$18,209 to the plan. At June 30, 2020, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>OPEB Benefits</u> – Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	≔ 7
Active employees	18
Total	18

(7) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount	
General	Special Revenue:		
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	\$ 91,730	
	Capital Projects	1,060,629	
	Agency:		
	Huxley Development Corporation	3,565	
		1,155,924	
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:		
Low to Moderate Income	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	418,408	
Debt Service	Special Revenue:		
	Low to Moderate Income	240,100	
	Urban Renewal Tax Increment	1,669,133	
	Enterprise:		
	Water	31,840	
		1,941,073	
Capital Projects	General	22,979	
	\$ 3,538,384		

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to disburse the resources.

(8) Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick and vacation time and compensatory hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned sick and vacation payable and compensatory hours payable to employees at June 30, 2020, primarily relating to the General Fund, is as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount		
Sick leave	\$	108,917	
Compensatory time		1,793	
Vacation	-	105,825	
Total	\$	216,535	

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2020.

(9) Tower Lease

The City is leasing antenna space on the water tower to Iowa RSA 10 General Partnership (tenant). The initial term of the lease began in the year 2000. The City received \$28,276 from this lease in fiscal year 2020, which will increase by 2% per year until February 2021, with an additional (5) year renewal option. As long as this lease is in effect, the base rent for this lease will be increased by 2% over the previous year's base rent. Unless the tenant decides to terminate the lease, the City has to continue to lease the antenna space to the tenant until fiscal year 2026.

(10) 28E Agreements

In July 2014, the City of Huxley, Iowa entered into a 28E agreement with the City of Ames, Iowa to participate in a waste reclamation, recycling and solid waste disposal system. The City of Ames, Iowa governs, controls, administers, and operates the system as well as determines the amount of current and future debt required to operate the system. The City of Huxley, Iowa is obligated to pay its proportionate share of the operating costs plus debt service less income until June 30, 2034 unless both parties agree to terminate. The City of Huxley's share is determined based on a ratio that the population of the City of Huxley, Iowa bears to the total of the population of all the participants of the system. The City's share is presently 3.36% of the total. The City's payment for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$34,829.

Effective July 1, 2017, the City of Huxley, Iowa entered into a 28E agreement with the Ballard Community School District for use of the City's Library by the School. This agreement is now on a year to year basis. Ballard Community School District reimbursed the City of Huxley \$77,742 under this agreement for the year ended June 30, 2020.

(11) Interfund Loan

During the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2020, the General Fund loaned \$200,000 to the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund in order to pay a developer. This loan will be repaid from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund to the General Fund once incremental tax revenues are received. There is no interest on this loan. The loan is structured to be repaid in 11 annual installments on June 1 of each year beginning June 1, 2021. The balance on this loan at June 30, 2020 was \$200,000.

(12) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(13) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The City self-funds a portion of health insurance deductibles for its employees. The plan is funded by both employee and City contributions and is administered by Employee Benefit Systems (EBS) under an agreement which is subject to automatic renewal. The City self-funds up to \$4,000 per individual or \$8,000 per family, with employees contributing the first \$1,000 to \$2,000, respectively. Administrative service fees and premiums are paid monthly from the City's operating funds to a separate account administered by EBS. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$46,574 into the account. At June 30, 2020, the account balance was \$92,434. The activity for this account is recorded in the City's General Fund, the Special Revenue, Road Use Tax Fund, the Enterprise, Water Fund and the Enterprise, Sewer Fund.

(14) Development Agreements

The City has entered into various development agreements for urban renewal projects. The agreements require the City to rebate portions of the incremental property tax paid by the developer in exchange for the construction or improvement of buildings and infrastructure. Each payment represents the incremental property tax received by the City with respect to the incremental value of the property, reduced by the minimum amount required by Section 403.22 of the Code of Iowa. The related low and moderate set aside amount shall be retained by the City for the purpose of providing assistance to low and moderate income families.

The City rebated \$497,296 to the developers during fiscal year 2020. The outstanding balance of the agreements at June 30, 2020 subject to annual appropriation was \$18,262,994.

The agreements are not a general obligation of the City. In addition, the agreements are not subject to the constitutional debt limitation of the City because these agreements are subject to annual appropriation by the City Council.

(15) Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

City Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects with tax increment financing as provided for in Chapters 15A and 403 of the Code of Iowa. For these types of projects, the City enters into agreements with developers which require the City, after developers meet the terms of the agreements, to rebate a portion of the property tax paid by the developers, to pay the developers an economic development grant or pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. No other commitments were made by the City as part of these agreements.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, \$143,088 of property tax was diverted from the City under the urban renewal and economic development agreements.

(16) Fund Balance

The City's assigned fund balance in the General Fund of \$4,200 as of June 30, 2020 consists of assigned monies for the cemetery.

(17) Commitments

The City participates in a number of Federal and State grant/loan programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant and loan agreements and applicable federal and state regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal or state audit may become a liability to the City. The City's management believes such revisions or disallowances, if any, will not be material to the City.

The City has entered into various agreements for infrastructure construction. As of June 30, 2020, approximately \$2,660,000 remains to be paid on these projects. These costs will be paid for as work progresses. It is anticipated that these projects will be completed in fiscal year 2021. The City intends to pay for these costs from existing cash reserves and from bond proceeds received by the City in fiscal year 2020.

The City made a commitment in fiscal year 2020 to purchase equipment with a cost of \$19,200. This equipment was received and paid for in fiscal year 2021.

(18) COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic. The disruption to businesses across a range of industries in the United States continues to evolve. The full impact to local, regional and national economies, including that of the City of Huxley, remains uncertain. To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of the City of Huxley. However, the extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the spread of the virus, duration and timing of the economic recovery. Due to these uncertainties, management cannot reasonable estimate the potential impact to the City of Huxley's operations and finances.

(19) Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all subsequent events through February 1, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(20) Prospective Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 87, <u>Leases</u>. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The revised requirements of this statement require reporting of certain potentially significant lease liabilities that are not currently reported.

Other Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Balances -Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

Other Information

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental	Proprietary		FEE 76 JULIA	8 %	Final to
	Funds	Funds	2	Budgeted .		Total
	Actual	Actual	Total	Original	Final	Variance
Receipts:						
Property tax	\$ 1,371,703	0.00	1,371,703	1,372,332	1,372,332	(629)
Tax increment financing	2,681,875	(22)	2,681,875	2,489,537	2,489,537	192,338
Other city tax	586,988	13-6	586,988	555,146	555,146	31,842
Licenses and permits	156,088	44,870	200,958	116,300	116,300	84,658
Use of money and property	93,639	5,534	99,173	25,500	117,135	(17,962)
Intergovernmental	806,914	-	806,914	675,775	808,960	(2,046)
Charges for service	205,037	1,645,829	1,850,866	2,265,107	2,265,107	(414,241)
Special assessments	1,112	ž) <u>+</u> c	1,112	1,000	1,000	112
Miscellaneous	584,948	147,494	732,442	1,906,672	3,326,590	(2,594,148)
Total receipts	6,488,304	1,843,727	8,332,031	9,407,369	11,052,107	(2,720,076)
Disbursements:						
Public safety	967,487		967,487	869,575	1,055,039	87,552
Public works	623,694	2	623,694	486,819	1,237,224	613,530
Health and social services	11,535	*	11,535	15,250	15,250	3,715
Culture and recreation	623,739		623,739	564,116	690,061	66,322
Community and economic development	839,024	₩.	839,024	1,166,029	1,243,709	404,685
General government	527,492	5	527,492	440,162	603,687	76,195
Debt service	4,839,832	2	4,839,832	2,298,818	2,559,483	(2,280,349)
Capital projects	2,272,551	*	2,272,551	831,172	2,305,306	32,755
Business type activities		1,607,891	1,607,891	2,634,255	2,974,654	1,366,763
Total disbursements	10,705,354	1,607,891	12,313,245	9,306,196	12,684,413	371,168
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over						
(under) disbursements	(4,217,050)	235,836	(3,981,214)	101,173	(1,632,306)	(2,348,908)
Other financing sources, net	6,056,773	(31,840)	6,024,933	:5		6,024,933
Change in fund balances	1,839,723	203,996	2,043,719	101,173	(1,632,306)	3,676,025
Balances beginning of year	3,916,947	2,241,658	6,158,605	5,018,973	5,018,973	1,139,632
Balances end of year	\$ 5,756,670	2,445,654	8,202,324	5,120,146	3,386,667	4,815,657

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Other Information - Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2020

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except the Internal Service Fund. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Permanent Fund and the Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$3,378,217. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the capital projects function prior to the June 2020 budget amendment. During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service function.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Six Years* (In Thousands)

Other Information

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.009939%	0.009764%	0.010580%	0.010575%	0.010742%	0.000856%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 576	618	705	666	531	402
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,163	1,053	1,071	1,039	1,029	1,030
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	49.53%	58.69%	65.83%	64.10%	51.60%	39.03%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule of City Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System For the Last Ten Years (In Thousands)

Other Information

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 131	113	97	98	95	95	92	91	85	72
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(131)	(113)	(97)	(98)	(95)	(95)	(92)	(91)	(85)	(72)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-	-	-			-		
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,363	1,163	1,053	1,071	1,039	1,064	1,030	1,050	1,052	1,036
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.61%	9.72%	9.21%	9.15%	9.14%	8.93%	8.93%	8.67%	8.07%	6.95%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Notes to Other Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2020

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- · Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

Supplementary Information

Schedule of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2020

			Special Revenue		
	Ro	ad Use Tax	Trust and Agency	Low to Moderate Income	Total
Receipts:					
Intergovernmental	\$	426,362			426,362
Miscellaneous		20,926	12	-	20,926
Total receipts		447,288	E.	-	447,288
Disbursements:					
Public works		573,554		(★):	573,554
General government		427	319	(4)	319
Total disbursements	-	573,554	319	2 0	573,873
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	<u> </u>	(126,266)	(319)		(126,585)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sales of capital assets		3,927	=	-	3,927
Transfers in		(#)	-	418,408	418,408
Transfers out	-			(240,100)	(240,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,927	Ē	178,308	182,235
Change in cash balances		(122,339)	(319)	178,308	55,650
Cash balances beginning of year		647,464	319	255,849	903,632
Cash balances end of year	\$	525,125		434,157	959,282
Cash Basis Fund Balances Restricted for:					
Streets	\$	508,839		(*)	508,839
Health plan trustee		16,286	90	199	16,286
Other purposes		•	(2)	434,157	434,157
Total cash basis fund balances	\$	525,125		434,157	959,282

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule 2

City of Huxley

Schedule of Indebtedness

Year ended June 30, 2020

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued	Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid	Interest Due and Unpaid
General Obligation Bonds and Notes:									
Water improvent bond, Series 2003SRF	April 16, 2003	1.75%	\$ 500,000	96,000	170	31,000	65,000	1,680	
Refunding bonds, Series 2012A	February 29, 2012	1.20-3.60%	3,720,000	2,510,000	124	2,510,000	2	30,462	:#6
Vehicle acquisition note	April 30, 2015	3.25%	70,000	15,000	:€	15,000		498	•
Emergency vehicle acquisitions note	February 25, 2016	3.40%	360,000	225,000	550	34,000	191,000	7,784	
Refunding bonds, Series 2016	April 27, 2016	1.70-3.00%	3,315,000	3,065,000	- SE	255,000	2,810,000	75,443	S#0
Corporate purpose and refunding	•								
bonds, Series 2019A	October 29, 2019	2.00-4.00%	3,695,000		3,695,000	205,000	3,490,000	55,440	÷≆;
Corporate purpose bonds, Series 2020A	June 10, 2020	1.80-2.00%	2,250,000	040	2,250,000		2,250,000		
Total				\$ 5,911,000	5,945,000	3,050,000	8,806,000	171,307	
Annual Appropriation General Obligation Bonds and Notes: Refunding bonds, Series 2013A Refunding bonds, Series 2017	April 30, 2013 May 4, 2017	1.75-3.00% 2.00-3.00%	\$ 4,590,000 6,855,000	1,620,000 5,195,000	•	550,000 875,000	1,070,000 4,320,000	44,663 127,263	: Sai
Refunding bonds, Series 2017	Way 4, 2017	2,00-3.0076	0,033,000	3,193,000		075,000	4,520,000	127,203	
Total				\$ 6,815,000		1,425,000	5,390,000	171,926	(<u>*</u>
Revenue Bonds:									
Sewer, Series 2009 SRF	August 26, 2009	3.00%	\$ 6,330,000	1,392,000	(1 5)	10,000	1,382,000	33,060	V <u>2</u> ,
Sewer refunding bonds, Series 2013C	April 30, 2013	0.85-2.60%	925,000	485,000	845	75,000	410,000	11,435	-
Water refunding bonds, Series 2013B	April 30, 2013	0.65-2.00%	985,000	340,000	186	110,000	230,000	6,800	
				\$ 2,217,000	/#	195,000	2,022,000	51,295	-

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Bond and Note Maturities

June 30, 2020

	General Obligation Bonds and Notes																		
	Water Improvement Bond, Series 2003 SRF			Emergency Vehicle Acquisitions Note			Refunding Bonds, Series 2016			Corporate Purpose and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A			Corporate Purpose Bonds Series 2020A						
	Issued Apri			Issued February 25, 2016			Issued April 27, 2016			Issued October 29, 2019			Issued June 10, 2020						
Year Ending	Interest	110,	2003	Interest			Interest		Interest		Interest		E						
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount			Total	
2021		S	32,000	3,40%	\$	36,000	1.70%	\$	265,000	4.000%	\$	185,000	2.00%	-\$	320,000			838,000	
2022	1.75%		33,000	3.40%	•	37,000	2.50%		630,000	4.000%		325,000	2.00%		275,000			1,300,000	
2023			2	3.40%		38,000	2.50%		650,000	2.000%		340,000	2.00%		170,000			1,198,000	
2024	- E		2	3.40%		39,000	2.50%		675,000	2.000%		345,000	2.00%		175,000			1,234,000	
2025				3.40%		41,000	2.75%		295,000	2.000%		350,000	2.00%		175,000			861,000	
2026	-					283	3.00%		295,000	2.000%		360,000	2.00%		180,000			835,000	
2027				-			*			2.375%		365,000	1.80%		185,000			550,000	
2028	24		-	54		·	*		9	2.375%		370,000	1.80%		190,000			560,000	
2029	20		=	52		220	- 2		9	2.375%		380,000	1.80%		190,000			570,000	
2030	-		=	52		223	-		=	2.375%		230,000	1,80%		195,000			425,000	
2031	÷ ;	_		57 g	_		. 9	_		2.375%	_	240,000	1.80%		195,000		_	435,000	
		\$	65,000			191,000	:	_\$_	2,810,000			3,490,000		\$	2,250,000		_	8,806,000	
			Annual Anne	printion Gar	aral	Obligation B	and and No	tec						_	Revenue Bon	de			
	Refunding		Refunding		onds and reces		Sewer, Series 2009 SRF			Sewer Refunding Bonds,		Water Refunding Bonds,							
	Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A Issued April 30, 2013		45,	Series 2017									Series 2013C		Series 2013B				
			Issued May 4, 2017			3 7		Issued August 26, 2009			Issued April 30, 2013			Issued April 30, 2013					
Year Ending		. 50,	, 2015	Interest	110					Interest	, dibt z	0,200	Interest		, = 0.10	Interest	-		
June 30,	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount			Total	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Rates		Amount	Total
2021	2.95%	\$	575,000	2.00%	S	900,000	5		1,475,000	3.00%	\$	10,000	1.45%	\$	80,000		\$	115,000	205,00
2022	3.00%		495,000	2,25%		665,000			1,160,000	3.00%		10,000	2.10%		80,000	2.00%		115,000	205,00
2023			9	2.50%		805,000			805,000	3.00%		10,000	2.10%		80,000	2		540	90,00
2024				2.75%		820,000			820,000	3.00%		10,000	2.10%		85,000	S		33	95,00
2025			8	3.00%		835,000			835,000	3.00%		10,000	2.60%		85,000	3		120	95,00
2026	*			3.00%		295,000			295,000	3,00%		77,000	20					30	77,00
2027	*		*			0.00			-	3.00%		79,000	**		=	7.		(23)	79,00
2028	2		×	34		(4)			-	3.00%		82,000			8	3		390	82,00

2020	-		3,0070	275,000	275,000	2,0070	11,000					
2027	€.	*		099		3.00%	79,000	(#S)	5	8	828	79,000
2028	2	×	30	(4)	5-	3.00%	82,000		*	3	360	82,000
2029	2	2	-	121	8	3.00%	84,000		*		560	84,000
2030	-				£	3.00%	87,000	320	\$	≨	323	87,000
2031	-			181		3.00%	90,000		*	8	(a)	90,000
2032	-			(e)		3.00%	93,000			*	170	93,000
2033	4	: a	590	141		3.00%	96,000	3.00	*		(2)	96,000
2034	2	===		(E)	74	3.00%	99,000	100	≥	56		99,000
2035			.00		-	3.00%	102,000	0.50	₩.	32	300	102,000
2036				-		3.00%	106,000		- 3		920	106,000
2037	*	·	200			3.00%	109,000		-		•	109,000
2038	2	-	-	-	30	3.00%	112,000	(e)	5	27	:::	112,000
2039	₫		848		(4)	3.00%	116,000	390	*	· ·		116,000
	-		-					-				
	\$	1,070,000	\$	4,320,000	5,390,000	_:	1,382,000	\$	410,000	· <u>\$</u>	230,000	2,022,000
	-					_						

City of Huxley

Schedule of Receipts By Source and Disbursements By Function - All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	2020	2017	2010	2017	2010	2013	2014	2015	2012	2011
Receipts:										
Property tax	\$ 1,371,703	1,260,921	1,141,220	1,081,234	1,013,285	973,787	849,818	872,407	521,753	486,891
Tax increment financing	2,681,875	2,541,200	2,291,113	2,189,812	2,235,743	2,178,168	2,101,373	2,281,768	2,331,296	2,082,328
Other city tax	586,988	563,760	563,914	559,696	560,646	482,683	444,365	360,618	459,438	443,675
Licenses and permits	156,088	220,118	126,547	141,549	127,772	63,734	69,883	64,605	15,443	26,978
Use of money and property	93,639	71,258	49,948	52,004	68,747	61,117	72,324	32,903	80,887	169,911
Intergovernmental	806,914	725,487	640,773	963,476	849,685	774,051	727,657	582,409	1,534,637	841,870
Charges for service	205,037	237,837	217,972	273,771	255,184	227,647	135,162	165,466	214,352	206,270
Special assessments	1,112	979	1,615	1,015	1,911			-	-	29
Miscellaneous	584,948	352,160	430,236	284,946	220,565	292,774	218,786	314,658	646,236	2,104,352
Total	\$ 6,488,304	5,973,720	5,463,338	5,547,503	5,333,538	5,053,961	4,619,368	4,674,834	5,804,042	6,362,275
Disbursements:										
Operating:										
Public safety	\$ 967,487	731,684	657,969	645,710	800,306	635,966	543,729	545,376	552,613	502,356
Public works	623,694	401,999	429,062	352,490	367,662	335,673	377,883	304,851	300,472	310,234
Health and social services	11,535	11,535	13,373	14,200	13,888	12,680	11,250	12,147	19,605	13,925
Culture and recreation	623,739	542,108	517,772	608,696	524,999	484,236	451,366	459,964	496,862	546,736
Community and economic development	839,024	946,283	820,995	831,207	501,735	476,832	618,130	285,948	566,156	835,841
General government	527,492	432,703	351,541	350,873	358,872	335,770	372,346	472,638	360,225	324,630
Debt service	4,839,832	2,268,753	2,131,619	10,042,101	2,324,252	2,021,882	1,439,289	2,547,380	2,144,232	1,998,560
Capital projects	2,272,551	164,734	522,416	238,972	3,584,895	867,835	288,147	422,661	6,207,457	4,227,689
Total	\$10,705,354	5,499,799	5,444,747	13,084,249	8,476,609	5,170,874	4,102,140	5,050,965	10,647,622	8,759,971

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



FALLER, KINCHELOE & CO, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Huxley, Iowa (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2021. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, a basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items I-A-20, I-B-20, I-C-20, I-E-20, I-F-20 and I-G-20 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-D-20 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2020 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

City's Responses to the Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

FALLER, KINCHELOE & CO., PLC

Fully Midel + Co, PLC

February 1, 2021

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

I-A-20 Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> – Generally, one or two individuals have control over each of the following areas for the City:

- (1) Cash preparing bank account reconciliations, cash receipt and disbursement functions and handling and recording cash.
- (2) Receipts collecting, depositing, recording and posting. The initial listing is not reviewed by an independent person.
- (3) Disbursements purchasing, check preparation, signing, recording and posting.
- (4) Payroll recordkeeping, preparation and distribution.
- (5) Long-term debt recordkeeping and reviewing compensated absences records. Compensated absences are not reviewed by an independent person.

<u>Cause</u> – The City has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff.

<u>Response</u> – The City will review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible with the limited staff it has.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

I-B-20 Preparation of Financial Statements

<u>Criteria</u> - A properly designed system of internal control over financial reporting includes the preparation of an entity's financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements by internal personnel of the entity.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

<u>Condition</u> - As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

<u>Cause</u> - We recognize that with a limited number of office employees, preparation of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements is difficult.

<u>Effect</u> - The effect of this condition is that the year-end financial reporting is prepared by a party outside of the City. The outside party does not have the constant contact with ongoing financial transactions.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend that City officials continue reviewing operating procedures in order to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances to enable staff to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements internally.

<u>Response</u> – These are very technical issues that the average citizen would not understand. This issue relates to auditor independence issues, and we accept the risk associated with not being able to prepare these documents and apply accounting principles in accordance with an other comprehensive basis of accounting.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

I-C-20 Bank Reconciliations

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to reconciling monthly financial reports to all bank accounts and investments.

<u>Condition</u> – Although bank reconciliations are performed monthly, differences were noted between the bank and investment account balances recorded on the bank reconciliations compared to the bank and investment account balances as recorded on the accounting system.

<u>Cause</u> – City policies do not require and procedures have not been established to ensure bank and investment account balances are reconciled monthly to the book balances recorded on the accounting system.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of performing a comparison of book balances with the bank reconciliation balances could result in undetected errors or unauthorized activity.

<u>Recommendation</u> – To improve financial accountability and control, monthly bank and investment account balances should be reconciled to book balances and variances between book and bank balances should be investigated and resolved timely.

<u>Response</u> – We will review our procedures to ensure our bank reconciliations are accurately completed.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

I-D-20 Receipts

<u>Criteria</u> – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the City's financial statements.

Condition - Material amounts of receipts are not deposited timely by the City.

<u>Cause</u> – City policies do not require and procedures have not been established to ensure all receipts are deposited timely.

Effect – Lack of City policies and procedures resulted in City employees not depositing timely.

Recommendation – The City should establish procedures to ensure all receipts are deposited timely.

Response – The City will ensure all receipts are deposited timely.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

I-E-20 Financial Reporting

<u>Criteria</u> – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the City's financial statements.

Condition – Transfers are posted to accounts 391 and 392 in the fund balance section and do not get closed out at the end of each fiscal year. Sales tax receipts and disbursements and customer deposit receipts and disbursements are recorded as a liability on the accounting system, instead of cash receipts and disbursements. In addition, significant transactions were not recorded on the accounting records by the City. Adjustments were subsequently made by the City to properly record these amounts on the financial statements.

<u>Cause</u> – City policies do not require and procedures have not been established to provide for an independent review of the accounting records to ensure the City's financial statements are accurate.

<u>Effect</u> – Lack of City policies and procedures resulted in City employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. As a result, material adjustments to the City's financial statements were necessary.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should establish procedures to ensure all transactions, receipts and disbursements are properly recorded and reported in the City's cash basis of accounting financial statements and that transfer accounts 391 and 392 are closed at the end of each fiscal year.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Response – The City will ensure all transactions, receipts and disbursements are reviewed for proper reporting in the financial statements and accounts 391 and 392 will be closed at the end of the fiscal year.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

I-F-20 Reconciliation of Utility Billings, Collections and Delinquent Accounts

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to reconciling utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts to ensure proper recording of utility receipts, the propriety of adjustments and write-offs and the propriety of delinquent accounts.

<u>Condition</u> – Although the City's utility software generates monthly reports of utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts, the amounts are not reconciled from month to month.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to ensure monthly utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts are reconciled each month to the City's financial and utility billing records.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate reconciliations can result in unrecorded or misstated utility receipts and improper or unauthorized adjustments and write-offs.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure utility billings, collections and delinquent accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis, and that all amounts on the reconciliation are properly supported.

Response – The City will ensure utility reconciliations are properly supported and reviewed.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

I-G-20 Reconciliation of Ambulance Billings, Collections and Delinquent Accounts

<u>Criteria</u> – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to reconciling ambulance billings, collections and delinquent accounts to ensure proper recording of ambulance receipts, the propriety of adjustments and write-offs and the propriety of delinquent accounts.

<u>Condition</u> – Although the City's ambulance software generates monthly reports of ambulance billings, collections and delinquent accounts, the amounts are not reconciled from month to month.

<u>Cause</u> – Policies have not been established and procedures have not been implemented to ensure monthly ambulance billings, collections and delinquent accounts are reconciled each month to the City's financial and ambulance billing records.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate reconciliations can result in unrecorded or misstated ambulance receipts and improper or unauthorized adjustments and write-offs.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure ambulance billings, collections and delinquent accounts are reconciled on a monthly basis, and that all amounts on the reconciliation are properly supported.

<u>Response</u> – The City will ensure ambulance reconciliations are properly supported and reviewed.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

II-A-20 <u>Certified Budget</u> – During the year ended June 30, 2020, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the capital projects function prior to the June 2020 budget amendment. Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."

In addition, the budget document did not include certain debt issues of the City of Huxley (City).

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget. In addition, all debt issues should be recorded on the budget documents as required.

<u>Response</u> – The budget will be amended before disbursements are allowed to exceed the budget, and all debt issues will be included on the budget documents in the future.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

- II-B-20 <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursement that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- II-C-20 <u>Travel Expense</u> No disbursements of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-20 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees were noted.
- II-E-20 <u>Restricted Donor Activity</u> No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- II-F-20 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-G-20 <u>City Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the City Council minutes but were not.

Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa requires the minutes of all City Council proceedings to be published within fifteen days of the meeting. One instance was noted where the minutes of the City Council proceedings were not published.

A summary of all receipts was not published in the newspaper. Chapter 372.13(6) of the Code of Iowa requires a summary of all receipts be published in the newspaper within fifteen days of the City Council meeting.

For the closed meeting on October 12, 2019, the minutes record did not document the vote of each member on the question of holding the closed session as required by Chapter 21.5 of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation - The City should implement procedures to ensure the minutes of the City Council proceedings are published and a summary of all receipts are included in the newspaper publication as required by the Code of Iowa. The City should also comply with Chapter 21 of the Code of Iowa in relation to closed sessions and documenting in the minutes the vote to enter into a closed session and the votes of each member.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Response - We will implement these recommendations.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

- II-H-20 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> –No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- II-I-20 <u>Revenue Bonds</u> The following instances of non-compliance with the water and sewer revenue bond resolutions were noted:
 - The sewer revenue bond resolutions require the City to make sufficient monthly transfers to a
 separate sewer revenue bond sinking account for the purpose of making the bond principal
 and interest payments when due. The City did not adequately fund the sewer revenue bond
 sinking account each month as required.
 - The water revenue bond resolutions require the City to make sufficient monthly transfers to a separate water revenue bond sinking account for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due. The City did not adequately fund the water revenue bond sinking account each month as required.
 - The City's reserve account in the Enterprise, Sewer Fund is deficient by \$230 at June 30, 2020.
 - The water and sewer revenue bond resolutions require all users of the system, including the City, be charged for usage. The City is not charged for water and sewer service.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should make adequate transfers to the sewer revenue bond sinking account and the water revenue bond sinking account for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due, and properly fund the sewer reserve account as required. The City should also ensure all users pay for water and sewer usage.

Response - We will implement these recommendations.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-J-20 <u>Unclaimed Property</u> – Chapter 556.11 of the Code of Iowa requires all cities to report and remit outstanding obligations, including checks, trusts and bonds held for more than two years, to the Office of Treasurer of State annually. The City did not remit all outstanding obligations held for more than two years to the Office of Treasurer of State annually.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Outstanding obligations should be reviewed annually and amounts over two years old should be remitted to the Office of Treasurer of State.

Response - We will implement this recommendation.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-K-20 <u>Electronic Check Retention</u> – Chapter 554D.114 of the Code of Iowa allows the City to retain cancelled checks in an electronic format and requires retention in this manner to include an image of both the front and back of each cancelled check. The City does not receive an image of the back of each cancelled check.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should obtain and retain images of both the front and back of cancelled checks as required by Chapter 554D.114 of the Code of Iowa.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Response - We will implement this recommendation

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-L-20 <u>Interfund Transfers</u> – Interfund transfers were not passed by resolution as required by Iowa Administrative Code Section 545-2.1.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should implement procedures to ensure compliance with the State of Iowa requirements in relation to interfund transfers.

Response - We will implement this recommendation in the future.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-M-20 <u>Public Improvements</u> – The City did not publish a notice of the public hearing for the water treatment project as required by Chapters 26.12 and 362.3 of the Code of Iowa. In addition, for this same project, the City did not obtain competitive bids as required by Chapters 26.3 and 314.1B of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should implement procedures for public improvement projects to ensure compliance with Chapters 26.12, 362.3, 26.3 and 314.1B of the Code of Iowa in relation to public hearings and competitive bids.

Response – We will implement this recommendation.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-N-20 Tax Increment Financing (TIF) – Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa provides a municipality may certify loans, advances, indebtedness and bonds (indebtedness) to the County Auditor which qualify for reimbursement from incremental property tax. The County Auditor provides for the division of property tax to repay the certified indebtedness and provides available incremental property tax in subsequent fiscal years without further certification by the City until the amount of certified indebtedness is paid. Indebtedness incurred is to be certified to the County Auditor and then the divided property tax is to be used to pay the principal of and interest on the certified indebtedness. Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa requires the date the City Council initially approved the debt be included on the TIF certification.

We noted the following regarding the City's TIF debt certifications to the County Auditor:

- The certifications included rebate amounts which could not be supported by the City's records.
- The certifications understated debt amounts expected to be repaid with TIF funds.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should consult TIF legal counsel to determine the disposition of these issues. The City should ensure the TIF debt certification complies with Chapter 403 of the Code of Iowa.

<u>Response</u> – The City will consult TIF legal counsel, make corrections to the TIF certification and ensure the future certifications are in compliance with the Code of Iowa requirements.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

II-O-20 <u>Tax Increment Financing Fund Disbursements and Procedures</u> – Chapters 403.19(10)(b) and 403.22 of the Code of Iowa provide moneys in the Special Revenue, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund shall not be used for any purpose except for the payment of loans, advances, indebtedness or bonds which qualify for payment from the TIF Fund or to provide allowable LMI assistance.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$5,309 of claims for administrative costs from the TIF Fund. These costs do not represent TIF obligations and, accordingly, are not an allowable use of tax increment financing receipts.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City made transfers of \$473,469 from the Special Revenue, Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund to the Debt Service Fund in excess of available supporting documentation. As a result, we were unable to determine the propriety of this transfer.

It does not appear the City has procedures in place to ensure the terms of the development agreements are met. Specifically, two development agreements were identified for which the business has to meet certain employment requirements in order to receive the TIF rebate. However, we noted that the City has not obtained any documentation from one business that it has met the employment requirements as noted in the development agreement.

The City used a base valuation in the TIF computations that is different than the base valuation as documented in the development agreement with the developer.

The City used an incorrect TIF tax levy rate to calculate the TIF rebate amounts due to the developers.

Recommendation – The City should reimburse the TIF Fund from an allowable fund, such as the General Fund, for these unallowable costs. If disbursements are for a qualified TIF project, the City may approve an advance (interfund loan) from the General Fund to the TIF Fund and certify the advance to the County Auditor as a TIF obligation for future collection of TIF receipts and reimbursement to the General Fund to repay the advance.

The City should consult with TIF legal counsel to determine the propriety of the current year transfers to the Debt Service Fund.

The City should also implement procedures to ensure all the terms of the development agreements are met. If the development agreement requirements are not met, the City should discontinue paying the businesses the TIF rebate.

The City should also ensure the computations, such as the base valuation and the TIF tax levy rate, used in the determination of the TIF development rebate amounts are accurate.

Response – We will consult with legal counsel in relation to these issues.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-P-20 Annual Urban Renewal Report (AURR) – The AURR report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1. However, the City's ending cash balances reported on the Levy Authority Summary do not agree with the City's records. In addition, the beginning and ending debt balances as reported on the AURR do not agree to the City's records. For example, instances were noted where obligations expected to be paid from TIF funds were not included on the AURR.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The City should ensure the balances reported on the Levy Authority Summary agree with the City's records.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2020

Response – We will implement this recommendation.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response acknowledged.